Newspapers by ancestry
https://www.newspapers.com/image/430666712

Downloaded on Mar 28, 2019

A Looking Glass
Wherein are reflected the "Phases" of the Times, as they appear to the Editors who edit the "Globe" columns of THE DAILY and SUNDAY GLOBE.

The Boston Daily Globe.

VOL. XXXIV.—NO. 135. BOSTON, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1888—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FORBIDDEN RED.

Anniversary of Anarchist Hangings.

Memorial Meeting in Boston.

Thousands Around the Grave in Chicago.

Few Incendiary Speeches; No Outbreak.

Parsons' Letter to His Children from Dungeon No. 7.

The demonstration in New Era hall last evening in celebration of the execution of the Chicago Anarchists one year ago was of such a nature as to far exceed the most extreme of the expectations. At the meeting last night it was estimated that not more than a natural fear a big crowd should be present. But this year, as much time had elapsed, it was not thought so many would be present. The contrary was the case, as there was nearly twice as many. The hall was packed as it never has been before, hundreds could not get near the door of the hall and in the surrounding streets.

The hall was elaborately decorated with festoons of red cloth draped around the sides and back.

Over the back wall were placards bearing the following mottoes:

"The John Brown of the Industrial Movement."
"Workingmen, Protect that Principle can be Judiciary Murdered."
"Can Evil Ever Be Good? Why Crucify Him."
"The Holy Trinity of Monopoly, Pulpit, Press and Perjury."
"In United States Government is Monopoly, Class Rule, Treason to Liberty, Treason to Labor and Death to Order."
"Chicago Anarchists: Truth now or ever is a Crime, Liberty a Felony, Labor a Slave."
"Between Americans there cannot and must be no more than Americans than crossed and tied up in cages."

A Section of a Gallows

with a body depending from it, over which were the letter words "The cross of the new crusade," and underneath were in the same script, "In this sign conquer."

Close by were the mottoes:

"Chemist: The death victory is thine."
"Je-Hoover: vanished at virtue."
"Liberty: Thou art lost, O Chicago, and are no for the last."
On the chief coin wall were these mottoes:
"Let us have peace" — "Once more them."
"The secret in unity."
"We mourn Lucifer's martyrs and pledge eternal hatred to their foes."
"American liberty, born of individual manhood in Philadelphia a in 1776; crucified in Chicago a century later by the Judicial and long oppression from Gosha, Green Meredith and Fraser."
"Chicago, 1887. Murdered, Accused Anarchist, Cops were ordinarily scattered around the hall surrounding large pictures of the Chicago martyrs, dead and the three who were not yet hanged.

The noticeable feature was the presence of a large number of women, who filled the pews, were little red flowers in their buttons and bows.

The whole affair was in charge of a committee composed of members of the different labor organizations of the city. J. W. Sullivan, a well-known labor agitator, presided as the first speaker for J. F. L. Parsons.

Mr. Sullivan began his address by contrasting the Chicago monument and the Chicago riot. He said it is worth something to be a martyr, and he thought it was a good thing for the cause. He said he was proud to be the daughter of their brethren performed their duty so well that they have left to the great grandchildren a monument of Chicago's infamy.

The Innocent Men

to death. The vivid point was the attack upon Judge Gary. He said he was proud to speak his own thoughts. It is outranked, that is the index of national decay.

He complimented the rest of a new spirit, and the time when people will be a black spot on the history of the country. He said the law of Chicago had shut itself behind the bulwark of millions in Monopolistic.

The anniversary of the day when, now two years ago, the Haymarket meeting was held, a member of the American Club was present.

Resolutions were considered, except that we are met to commemorate the death of men who were murdered by the hands of the law in carrying out their sentence. Resolutions to that effect were then read.

Not Granted Until Today.

and it is to be read to them on each anniversary of his death. It is as follows:

Dearest Son, I Can Cry Out Aloud
To my darling children, little children,
Alice B. Parsons, and Lucy E. Parsons,
Also Baby Parsons.

My darlings, I send I hint your names in a letter. I never meet many children, few sweet, dearly, your name is a sufficient mention to me. I am in prison for my principles, which necessary, to them. If our principles are right, you will be free from the curse of poverty and from crime, your father is a sufficient mention to you. If they are wrong, I am not worthy to be your father, and I ask no favors. Preserve it, my children, for your self-respect, and for the good name and fame of your father.

A Bomb-Thrower

at them. We are always ready to use logic, reason and argument. Our opponents only answer by bullets. But to kill is not to

When we are met with bullets and bayonets, we are ready to meet them with weapons if they will afford us equality. If they will not afford us equality, we think they are despicable and infamous.

It is a great joy to the labor movement that the Haymarket meeting was held, and that we have those who have been throwing in their lives written articles, which will be read by the children of the future. It is possible that officers may arise, but we take those through whom the officers are.

In the second attempt to legislate ourselves, with bullets, the dead and the living

Governments are of Class—Tyrants.

The whole of our industrial system is so based on monopolies that the establishment with a small business will soon be crowded out by the monopolies, and the workmen will be left. Then those who have will rule those who have not.

We are not ready, as national, Violence was in open field and common cause when would right wrongs become tyrants. Put your trust in the ballot and see that it is kept pure. Support the Chicagoans at all hazards. Let the day come when the ballot will restore life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to every man which creates the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of such choice of its creation. Then we shall have a free without a friend and a world without a foe.

Speeches were made by A. R. Stanton of Boston, Chicago and Carl Priede and Mrs. Meerfield of this city. A long letter was read from Joe. Cohn, O. Mitchell of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons, the widow and big, thanks one of the sons.

The following letter was read from W. D. Howells, the novelist:

New York, Nov. 9.
My Dear Sir—Your letter of Oct. 20 has been forwarded to me from my home in Volsaw and hath. I am obliged to you for the invitation it conveys, and I beg you to believe that my sympathies are with you in your movement. I am not a writer a maker, and what I had to say of the Chicago affair I said in the Century and printed in the New York. Two years a year while there was still hope of saving the unfortunate men. Very truly yours,
W. D. HOWELLS.

To Victor Yarros.

Resolutions

were adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the infernal machinery by which the law gave to Chicago, three took were used to murder Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Lingg, and that we denounce the whole proceeding as a most infamous outrage on our history and a lasting reproach to our country.

Resolved, That as these men had committed no crime, as they were convicted in defiance of all judgment or reason, and as they were most real for their opinions, that we denounce their murder as cold-blooded and as a crime against free opinion which puts to peril all our rights.

Resolved, That we call upon the rights on that day struck down, on this day of November must be celebrated as an anniversary of their death, and that we will never cease this movement among mankind, which drew their names with mortal honor, and that we will not rest until the last drop of blood has vanished on a free country, and from that country as governments caused by the tyranny of the few over the many.

Resolutions from this meeting follow:

AROUND THE GRAVE.

Long-Haired Anarchists in a Minority—Police in Reserve.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The forbidden red flamed on two-thirds of the city's people who gathered around the graves of the anarchist anarchists, today, to celebrate the anniversary of their death. It was in the Waldheim cemetery that the red flags were in much and because by the children, and in badges and rosettes by the men. Every wreath of flowers in the great cemetery also carried in the same sister and filled with red flowers, and the graves of the dead men were covered with red flowers from every

The red wagons and today were not scarcely, and even the police, as a rule, had red were members of the Central Labor Union, the Knights of Labor, Painters' and Socialists' societies. They report the crowded cars were so red that they looked like a big red fire department on

Revenge Their Deaths.

There was a great deal of excitement in the throng, and the attitude of the rest was that of revenge for their deaths.

August Spies' aged mother, his sister and three brothers were there, with Gustav Spies, a brother of the dead anarchist, and his family. Their children and Mrs. Schnaubelt, their eldest sister, or the grave in which the four took on her father implored. Many of their friends and relatives wept with them.

Only one alcove of anarchists in the more violent demonstration. Four were there, and they were Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons, the famous harangues to the people around the graves, Mrs. Holmes, the widow of the injured hero.

The exercises were simple and touching. Mrs. Parsons, who was dressed in black, opened a floor. Beside her stood Joseph Buchanan, the Haymarket and Knights of Labor leader, who was sent to the penitentiary for ten years for being a conspirator. Then Buchanan and Mrs. Parsons walked to the graves of Spies and Parsons, and Mrs. Parsons came to the red Altorp, spoke in English and Buchanan in German.

The speeches were very short. They were also very mild. Compared with the fiery harangues of last year, they were tame. Not a policeman was anywhere in sight. It was the boss, because he knew every word he uttered would be reported. Mrs. Parsons, in her address, was careful not to say anything that would incite the anarchists here because of the fact that she is under bonds for the injured hero.

Then the graves were covered with flowers, and the anarchists left the cemetery.

Following the exercises at the graves, a floral piece, a red ribbon, was placed in each hand, and three marchers were there, with Gustav Spies at the head, and marched to the hall in Lincoln Park. Gustav and Mrs. Holmes, they cried quietly; or the grave in which for their work and relatives wept with them.

Only one alcove of anarchists in the more violent demonstration. Four were there, and they were Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons, the famous harangues to the people around the graves, Mrs. Holmes, the widow of the injured hero.

The exercises were simple and touching. Mrs. Parsons, who was dressed in black, opened a floor. Beside her stood Joseph Buchanan, the Haymarket and Knights of Labor leader, who was sent to the penitentiary for ten years for being a conspirator. Then Buchanan and Mrs. Parsons walked to the graves of Spies and Parsons, and Mrs. Parsons came to the red Altorp, spoke in English and Buchanan in German.

The speeches were very short. They were also very mild. Compared with